

rotating the first substrate with a rotary drive;  
positioning the second substrate onto the layer of viscous fluid formed on the first substrate with a connecting means;  
spinning off excess viscous fluid of the layer between the first substrate and the second substrate with a rotary centrifugal drive; and  
controlling a thickness of the layer formed on the first substrate to a predetermined thickness by controlling at least one of the dosing pump, a position of the dosing arm with respect to the first substrate, a rotary speed of the rotary drive, and a rotary speed of the rotary centrifugal drive in response to: (a) at least one of a temperature of the first substrate and a temperature of the second substrate; and (b) at least one of a temperature of the viscous fluid and a viscosity of the viscous fluid.

15-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) A method of bonding a first planar substrate to a second planar substrate by a bonding material in the form of a viscous fluid, comprising:

pumping the viscous fluid with a dosing pump to a dosing arm connected to the dosing pump and positioned over the first substrate;

forming a layer of the viscous fluid on the first substrate by dosing the first substrate with viscous fluid from the dosing arm;

rotating the first substrate with a rotary drive;

positioning the second substrate onto the layer of viscous fluid formed on the first substrate with a connecting means;

spinning off excess viscous fluid of the layer between the first substrate and the second substrate with a rotary centrifugal drive;

controlling a thickness of the layer formed on the first substrate to a predetermined thickness by controlling at least one of the dosing pump, a position of the dosing arm with respect to the first substrate, a rotary speed of the rotary drive, and a rotary speed of the rotary

centrifugal drive in response to: (a) at least one of a temperature of the first substrate and a temperature of the second substrate; and (b) at least one of a temperature of the viscous fluid and a viscosity of the viscous fluid;

measuring the thickness of the layer; and

automatically adjusting deviations between the measured thickness of the layer and the predetermined thickness to within at least one tolerance.

19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the at least one tolerance includes a range in at least one of a radial direction of the first substrate and a tangential direction of the first substrate.

20. (Previously presented) A method of producing optical storage disks, comprising:  
utilizing the method of claim 14.

21-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously presented) An apparatus for bonding a first planar substrate to a second planar substrate by a bonding material in the form of a viscous fluid, comprising:

a pump that pumps the viscous fluid;

a dosing arm, connected to the pump and positioned over the first substrate, that doses the first substrate with the viscous fluid and forms a layer of the viscous fluid on the first substrate;

a plate that supports the first substrate;

a rotary drive that rotates the plate;

a connecting means that positions the second substrate onto the layer of viscous fluid formed on the first substrate;

a rotary centrifugal drive that spins off excess viscous fluid of the layer between the first substrate and the second substrate; and

a controller that controls a thickness of the layer to a predetermined thickness by controlling at least one of the dosing pump, a position of the dosing arm, a rotary speed of the

rotary drive, and a rotary speed of the rotary centrifugal drive in response to: (a) at least one of a temperature of the first substrate and a temperature of the second substrate; and (b) at least one of a temperature of the viscous fluid and a viscosity of the viscous fluid.

25. (Currently amended) An apparatus for bonding a first planar substrate to a second planar substrate by a bonding material in the form of a viscous fluid, comprising:

a pump that pumps the viscous fluid;

a dosing arm, connected to the pump and positioned over the first substrate, that doses the first substrate with the viscous fluid and forms a layer of the viscous fluid on the first substrate;

a plate that supports the first substrate;

a rotary drive that rotates the plate;

a connecting means that positions the second substrate onto the layer of viscous fluid formed on the first substrate;

a rotary centrifugal drive that spins off excess viscous fluid of the layer between the first substrate and the second substrate;

a controller that controls a thickness of the layer to a predetermined thickness by controlling at least one of the dosing pump, a position of the dosing arm, a rotary speed of the rotary drive, and a rotary speed of the rotary centrifugal drive in response to: (a) at least one of a temperature of the first substrate and a temperature of the second substrate; and (b) at least one of a temperature of the viscous fluid and a viscosity of the viscous fluid; and

at least one sensor that measures the thickness of the layer, wherein the controller controls at least one of the dosing pump, the position of the dosing arm, the rotary speed of the rotary drive, and the rotary speed of the rotary centrifugal drive to automatically adjust deviations between the measured thickness of the layer and the predetermined thickness to within at least one tolerance.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 24, wherein the controller controls the thickness of the layer of viscous fluid by controlling at least one of a connecting pressure of the connecting means and a rotary speed of the rotary centrifugal drive.

28. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 14, further comprising:  
controlling the thickness of the layer of viscous fluid by controlling at least one of a connecting pressure of the connecting means and a rotary speed of the rotary centrifugal drive.

29. (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the at least one tolerance includes a range in at least one of a radial direction of the first substrate and a tangential direction of the first substrate.

30. (New) A method of bonding a first planar substrate to a second planar substrate by a bonding material in the form of a viscous fluid, comprising:

pumping the viscous fluid with a dosing pump to a dosing arm connected to the dosing pump and positioned over the first substrate;

forming a layer of the viscous fluid on the first substrate by dosing the first substrate with viscous fluid from the dosing arm;

rotating the first substrate with a rotary drive;

positioning the second substrate onto the layer of viscous fluid formed on the first substrate with a connecting means;

spinning off excess viscous fluid of the layer between the first substrate and the second substrate with a rotary centrifugal drive; and

controlling a thickness of the layer formed on the first substrate to a predetermined thickness by controlling at least one of the dosing pump, a position of the dosing arm with respect to the first substrate, a rotary speed of the rotary drive, and a rotary speed of the rotary centrifugal drive in response to: (a) a temperature of the first substrate; (b) a temperature of

the second substrate; and (c) at least one of a temperature of the viscous fluid and a viscosity of the viscous fluid.

31. (New) An apparatus for bonding a first planar substrate to a second planar substrate by a bonding material in the form of a viscous fluid, comprising:

- a pump that pumps the viscous fluid;

- a dosing arm, connected to the pump and positioned over the first substrate, that doses the first substrate with the viscous fluid and forms a layer of the viscous fluid on the first substrate;

- a plate that supports the first substrate;

- a rotary drive that rotates the plate;

- a connecting means that positions the second substrate onto the layer of viscous fluid formed on the first substrate;

- a rotary centrifugal drive that spins off excess viscous fluid of the layer between the first substrate and the second substrate; and

- a controller that controls a thickness of the layer to a predetermined thickness by controlling at least one of the dosing pump, a position of the dosing arm, a rotary speed of the rotary drive, and a rotary speed of the rotary centrifugal drive in response to: (a) a temperature of the first substrate; (b) a temperature of the second substrate; and (c) at least one of a temperature of the viscous fluid and a viscosity of the viscous fluid.